

I-Corps™ at NIH



I-Corps[™] at NIH for Small Businesses

November 12, 2015 12:30 – 2:00 pm EST

For audio, dial in: +1 (914) 614-3221

Meeting ID: 953-490-586

For Technical Support, call (855) 352-9002

sbir.cancer.gov/icorps
Submit your questions through the Q&A chat box

I-Corps™ at NIH Webinar



- Background and overview of I-Corps™ at NIH
 - Michael Weingarten, Director of NCI SBIR Program
- The I-Corps Model: How to Make Startups More Successful
 - Dave Charron, Lead I-Corps Instructor
 - Edmund Pendleton, Lead I-Corps Instructor
- I-Corps[™] at NIH Funding Opportunity Announcement and Application Process
 - Michael Weingarten
- Questions and Answers

White House Demo Day





"We're scaling up the National Science Foundation's successful Innovation Corps program at six more federal agencies so we can help more of our scientists move their ideas out of the lab and into the marketplace."

- President Obama (August 4, 2015)

I-Corps[™] Training Program



Program Description

- •Intensive *Entrepreneurial Immersion* course aimed at providing teams with skills and strategies to reduce commercialization risk
- •Curriculum emphasizes *Reaching out to Customers* to test hypotheses about the need and market for the technology being developed.
 - Each team is expected to conduct over 100 interviews over 10 weeks.
- Format is focused on Experiential Learning

I-Corps[™] Training Program



- Program was originally designed by serial entrepreneur Steve Blank in partnership with the NSF.
- •Over 600 academic teams have been thru the program at NSF over the past 4 years.
- •We have worked closely with Blank and NSF to modify the program for life science startups.

I-Corps™ at NIH



SBIR/STTR Phase II grant applications have two components

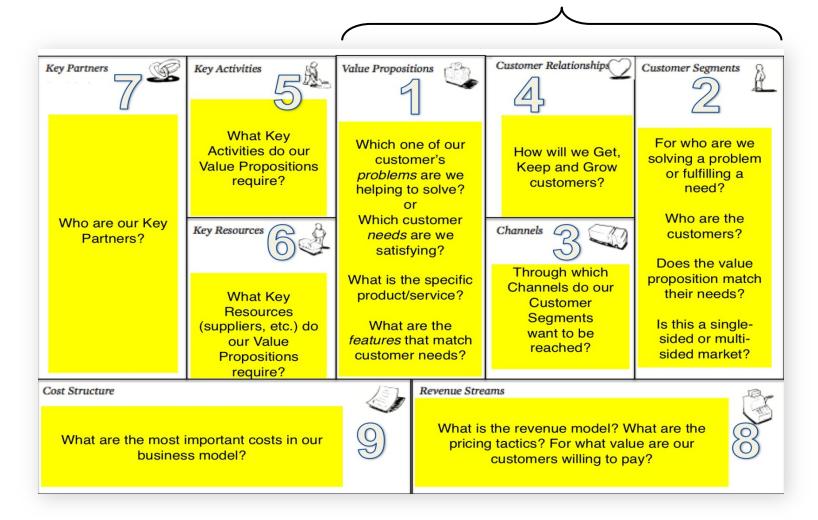
- 1. The Research Strategy
- 2. The Commercialization Plan
- Phase II applicants often focus on #1
- The strongest Phase II applications focus on both

Important goal of I-Corps[™] at NIH is to inform the Commercialization Plan

Focus on Business Model Canvas



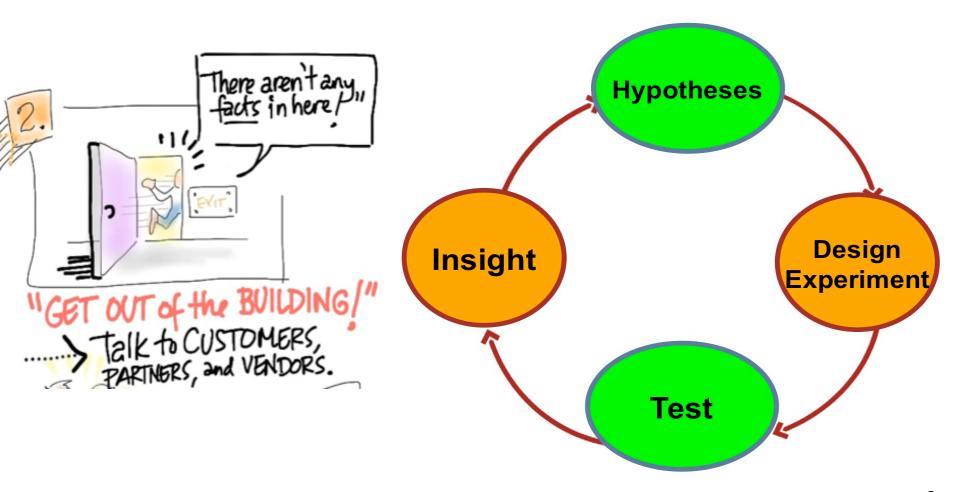
" Product-Market Fit "



Customer Development



Hypotheses Testing and Insight...



I-Corps™ at NIH



I-Corps participants gain new insights into:

- Clinical utility
- Customers / customer segments
- Data & data quality that is needed
- Aspects of the product that are (& are not) valuable
- Roles of partners

New insights can have a dramatic affect on the aims of a future Phase II SBIR grant



I-Corps™ at NIH













Pilot Program Summary

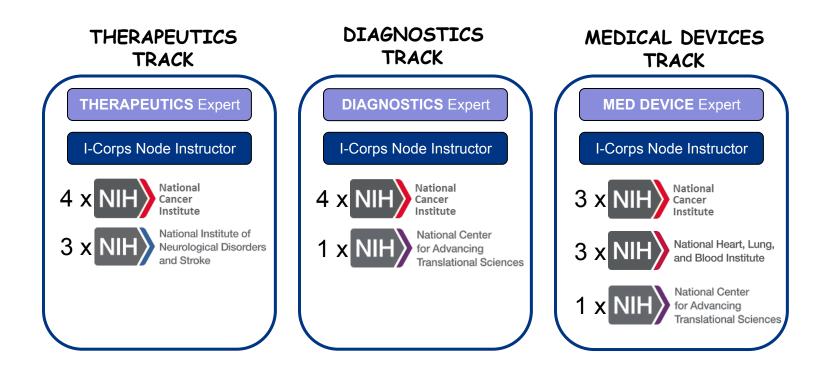
- •19 teams conducted 2,128 customer discovery interviews
- 82% found the program "very good" or "excellent"
- •82% would recommend I-Corps™ at NIH to other companies
- •All made possible with significant planning and financial support from NSF

"We clarified the value propositions, who our target customers would be, revenue streams, customer relationships..."

"After going through I-Corps we understand we have to focus on a small subset [of customers] and prioritize segments based on their value propositions."

I-Corps™ at NIH Pilot Format

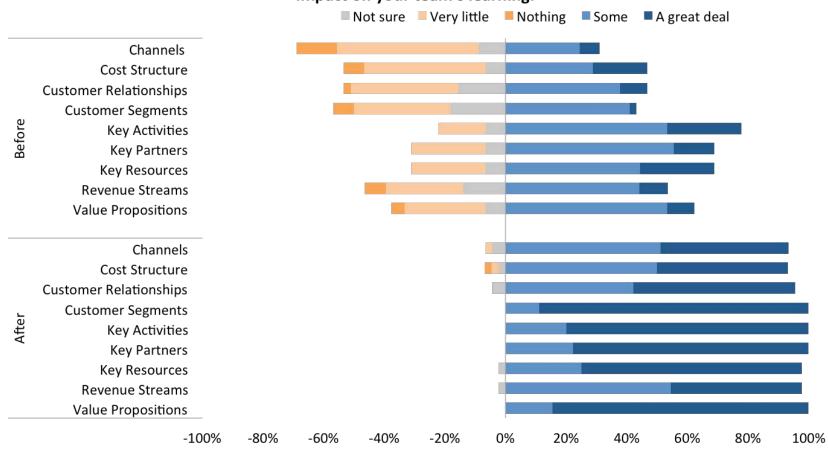




Pilot Program (Oct – Dec 2014)

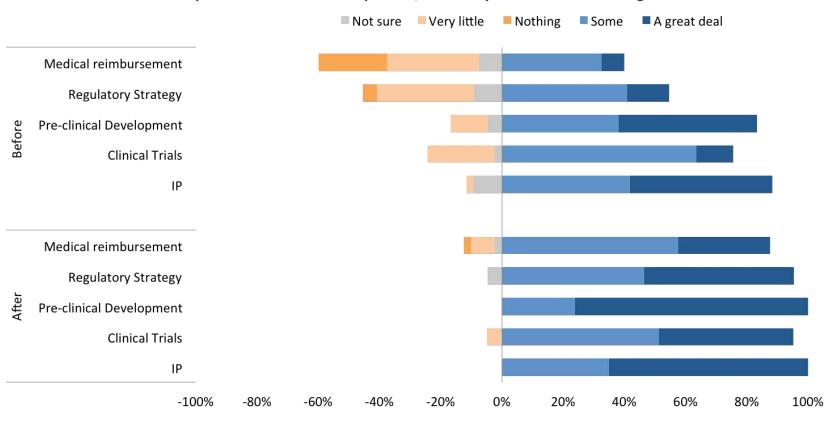
Business Model Canvas Knowledgesttr

Please rate the following components of the I-Corps course to date in terms of their impact on your team's learning.



Life Science Commercialization Knowledge & STTR

Commercialization of life science technologies requires consideration of the following key topic areas. For each component, indicate your level of knowledge.



I-Corps™ at NIH - 2016



14 participating Institutes and Centers from NIH/CDC

National Cancer Institute (NCI)

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)

National Institute on Aging (NIA)

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR)

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)

National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)

National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS)

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC/CDC)

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH/CDC)

I-Corps History

NSF Initiative



\$7 Billion

"How can we increase the economic impact of the research dollars invested every year?"





Developed by Entrepreneurs

Taught by Entrepreneurs

Lean Startup

Steve Blank is a consulting associate professor at Stanford University and a lecturer and National Science Foundation principal investigator at the University of California at Berkeley and Columbia University. He has participated in eight high-tech start-ups as either a cofounder or an early employee.

Why the Lean Start-Up Changes Everything

Härvard Business Review

P *********

The Limits of Social Influence

In Search of the Next Big Thing

The Unmanageable Star Performer



by Harvard Business School's Shikhar Ghosh shows, 75% of all start-ups fail.

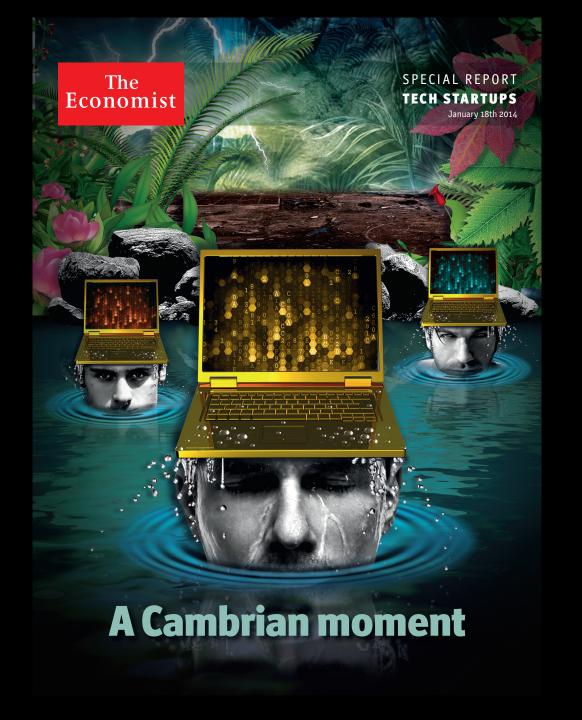
But recently an important countervailing force has emerged, one that can make the process of starting a company less risky. It's a methodology called the "lean start-up," and it favors experimentation over elaborate planning, customer feedback over intuition, and iterative design over traditional "big design up front" development. Although the methodology is just a few years old, its concepts—such

"minimum viable product" and "pivoting"—have ickly taken root in the start-up world, and busiss schools have already begun adapting their curula to teach them.

The lean start-up movement hasn't gone totally ainstream, however, and we have yet to feel its full pact. In many ways it is roughly where the big data ovement was five years ago—consisting mainly of puzzword that's not yet widely understood, whose aplications companies are just beginning to grasp. It as its practices spread, they're turning the conntional wisdom about entrepreneurship on its and. New ventures of all kinds are attempting to

—ad. New ventures of all kinds are attempting to improve their chances of success by following its principles of failing fast and continually learning. And despite the methodology's name, in the long term some of its biggest payoffs may be gained by the *large* companies that embrace it.

In this article I'll offer a brief overview of lean start-up techniques and how they've evolved. Most important, I'll explain how, in combination with other business trends, they could ignite a new entrepreneurial economy.



MIT Technology Review

HAS QUANTUM COMPUTING FINALLY ARRIVED?

Upfront p24

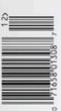
HOW TOMORROWS STARTUPS WILL BE FUNDED

Business Report p75

TECH TRANSFORMS MUSIC, ART, AND PROSE

Reviews p87

W HEND & LEEDS UP



Buzz Aldrin, Apollo 11 moonwalker, would like a word with you.

You Promised Me Mars Colonies. Instead, I Got Facebook.

We've stopped solving big problems. Meet the technologists who refuse to give up. 926



You Promised Me Mars Colonies. Instead, I Got Facebook.

I-Corps first program to apply lean startup principles

to complex engineering, technology, and science based startups

I-Corps Nodes

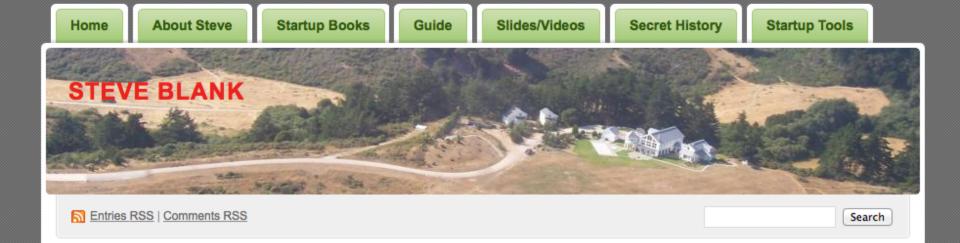


Life Sciences?

NIH I-Corps

Just like NSF grantees,

Just like NSF grantees, we believe there is a better way to build life sciences startups.



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Entrepreneurship is a Calling

Entrepreneurship is

Reinventing Life Science Startups – Evidence-based Entrepreneurship

Posted on August 21, 2013 by steveblank

What if we could increase productivity and stave the capital flight by helping Life Sciences startups build their companies more efficiently?

We're going to test this hypothesis by <u>teaching a Lean LaunchPad class for Life Sciences</u> and Health Care (therapeutics, diagnostics, devices and digital health) this October at UCSF with a team of veteran venture capitalists.

<u>Part 1 of this post</u> described the issues in the drug discovery. <u>Part 2 covered medical devices and digital health</u>. This post describes what we're going to do about it. And why you ought to take <u>this class</u>.

When I wrote <u>Four Steps to the Epiphany</u> and the <u>Startup Owners Manual</u>, I believed that Life Sciences startups didn't need Customer Discovery. Heck how hard could it be? You invent a cure for cancer and then figure out where to put the bags of money. (In fact, for oncology, with a successful clinical trial, this is the case.)

contact: info@kandsranch.com







In most cases, it's not just about the execution of science.

Instead, we need an approach driven by customer needs.

We aim to reduce technology, regulatory, and market/customer risk.



\$7 Billion





\$7 Billion

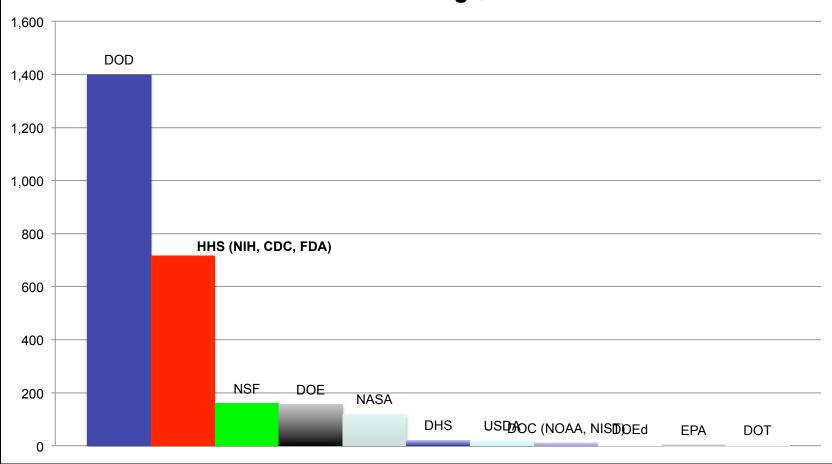
\$30 Billion

Why SBIR/STTR

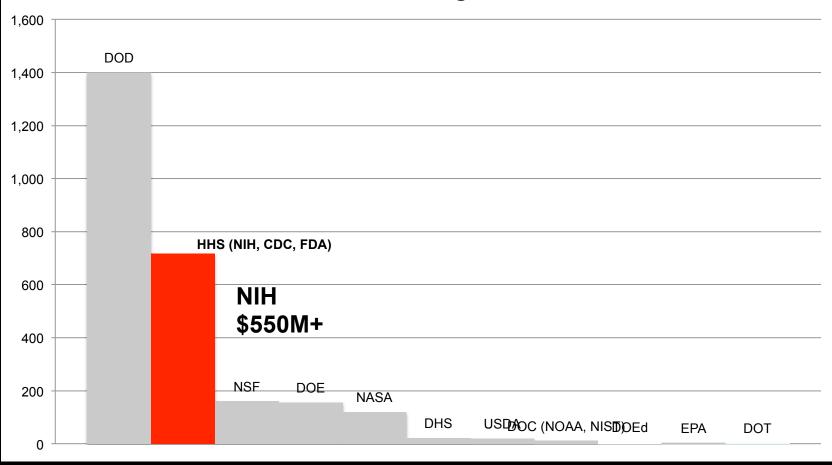
The SBIR grant programs offered by NIH and other organizations

The SBIR grant programs offered by NIH and other organizations support high-risk, early-stage technology commercialization at small businesses.



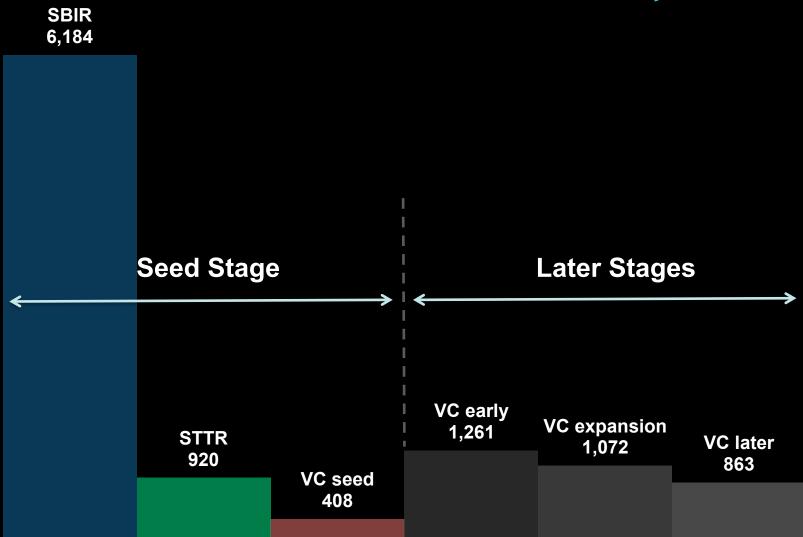






Startup Investments (#)

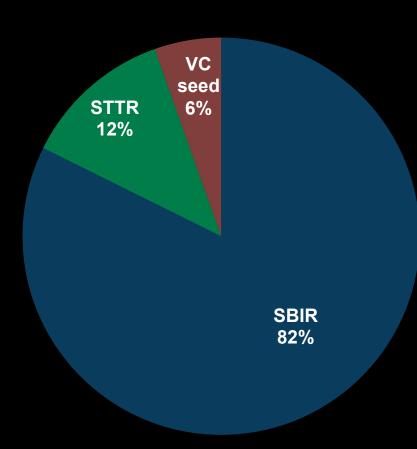
Total FY 2010 = 10,708



SBIR/STTR

made up 94% of seed investments

FY 2010 = 7,104



That's a lot of startups!

Why are we here?

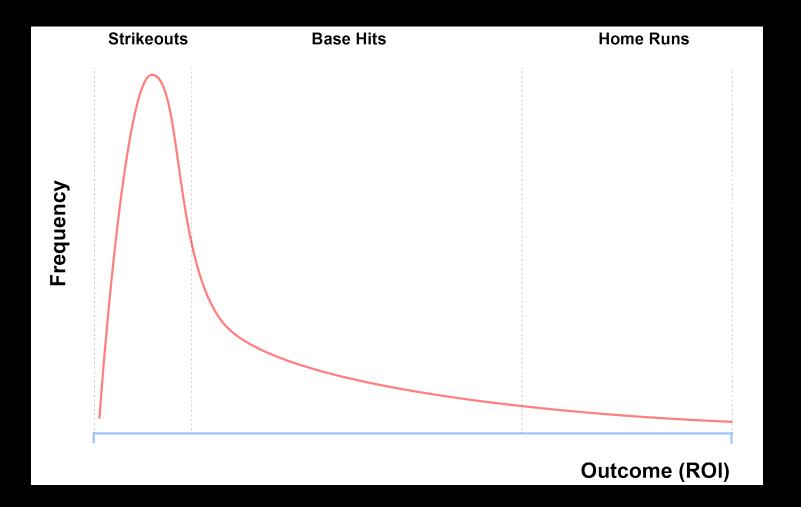
Our Goal

Improve Odds

Pick Winners

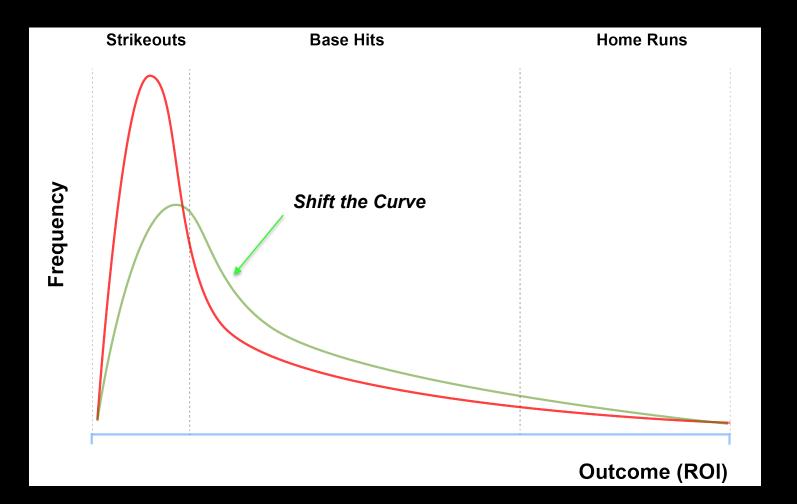
Pick Winners

Startup Statistics





Create More Winners





What will you do?

Jump In



7 Weeks

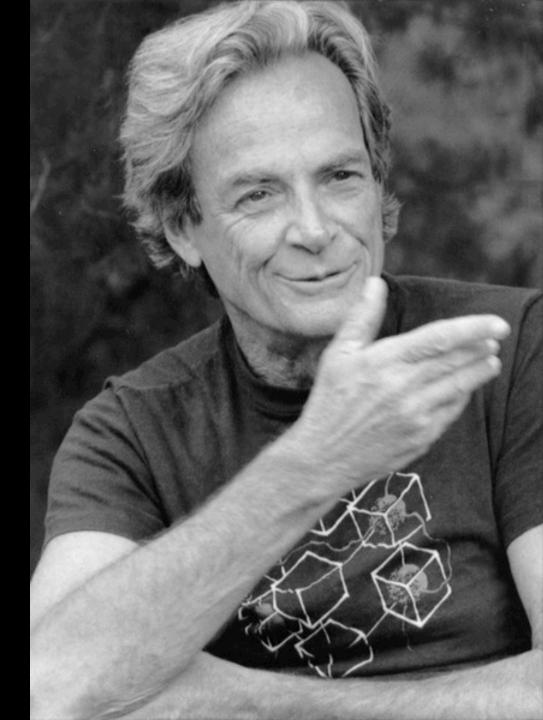
100 Interviews

Gut Feeling

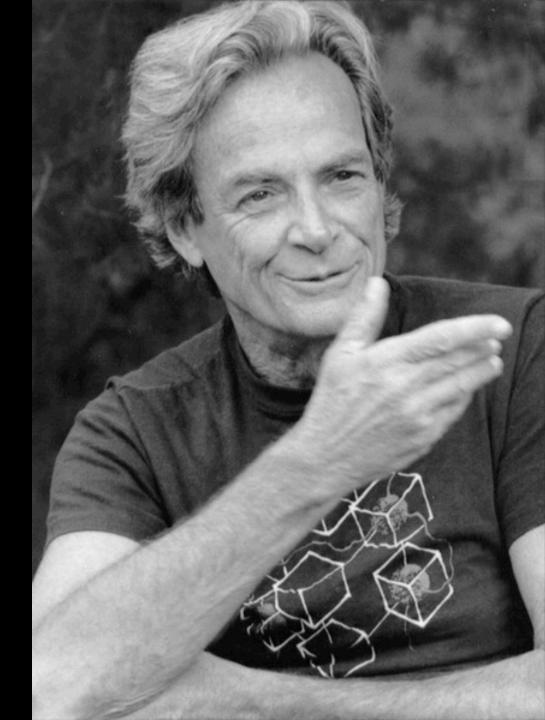


But why?

"The first
principle is that
you must not
fool yourself



"The first principle is that you must not fool yourself, and you are the easiest person to fool."

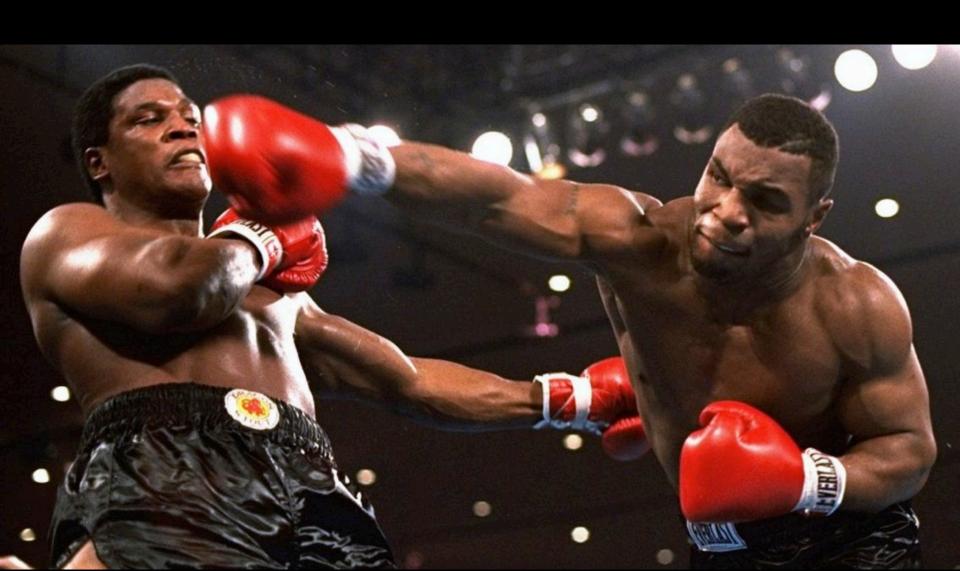


Richard Feynman



Everyone has a plan...

...until he gets punched in the face."



STARTUP MISTAKES **Hiring Poorly Score: 153** 18% of Tot. **Building something Lack of Focus** nobody wants Score: 112 13% of Tot. Score: 300 36% of Tot. Score: 98 12% of Tot. Fail to execute Sales & Marketing 100 First Hits www.100FirstHits.com 8. Spending Too Much Money 18 (2,1%) 5. Not Having The Right **66** (7,9%) Co-Founders 9. Failing To Ask 12 (1,4%) 6. Chasing Investors, 45 (5,4%) For Help Not Customers **10.** Ignoring Social **6** (0,7%) 7. Not Making Sure You 28 (3,3%) Media Have Enough Money

Top Three



How do we

build a startup?

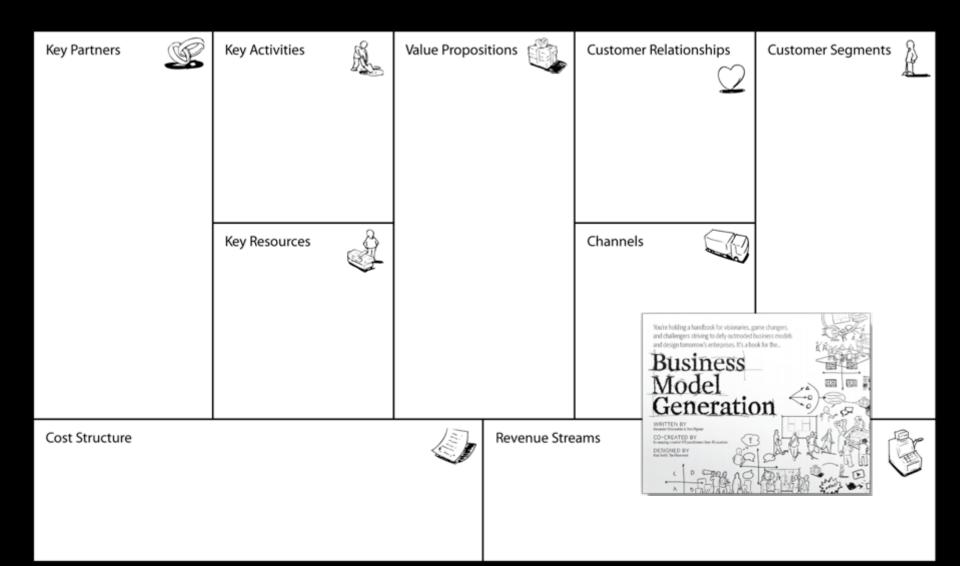
Search for... Problem-Solution Fit

Search for... Product-Market Fit

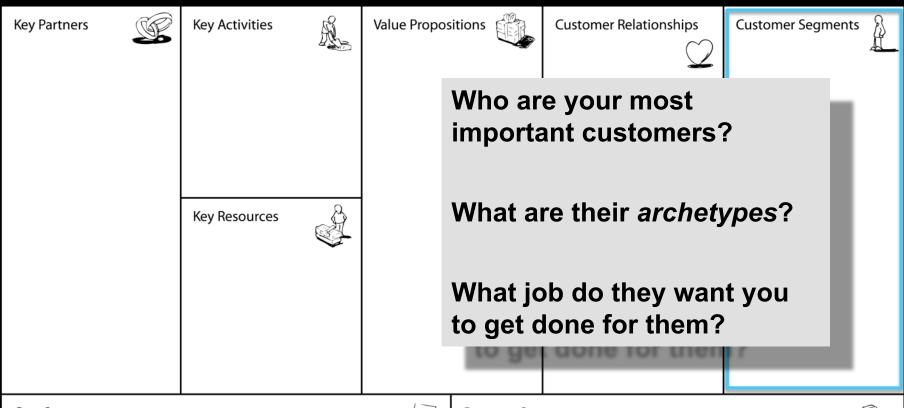
Search for... Business Model Fit

Search for Business Model

Business Model Canvas



Customer Segments

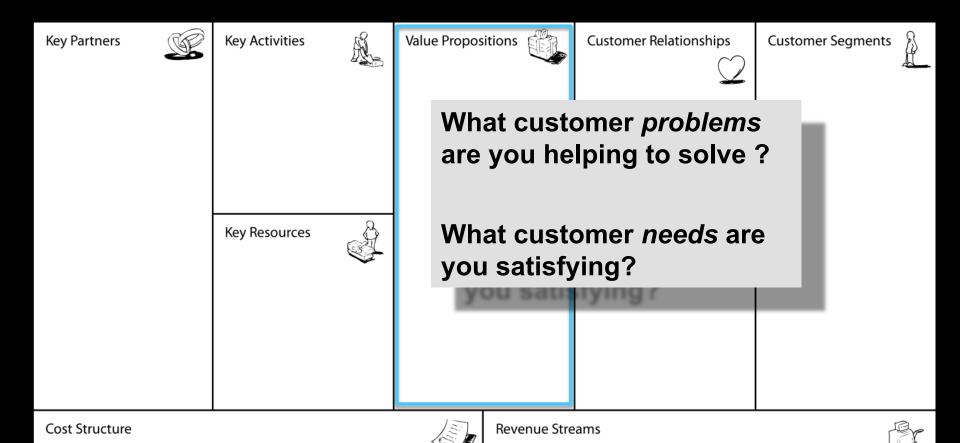


Cost Structure

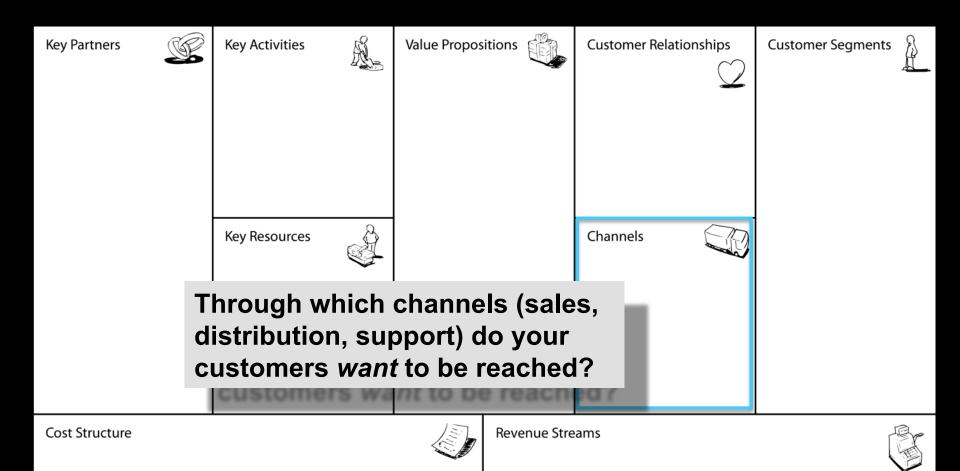




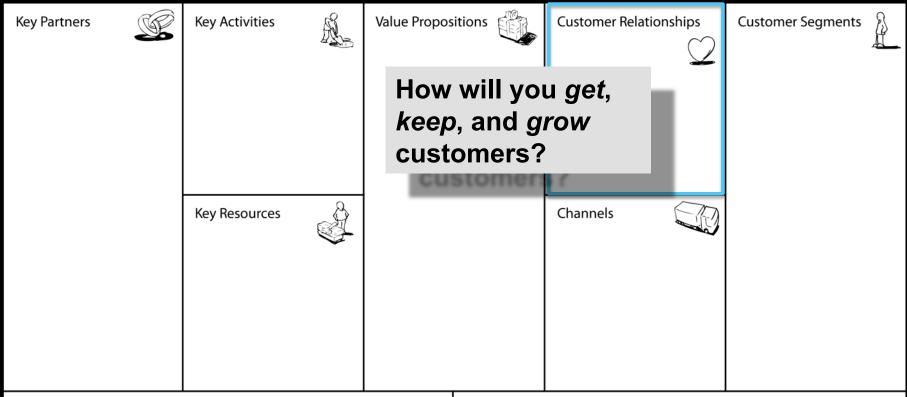
Value Propositions



Business Model Canvas Channels



Business Model Canvas Customer Relationships

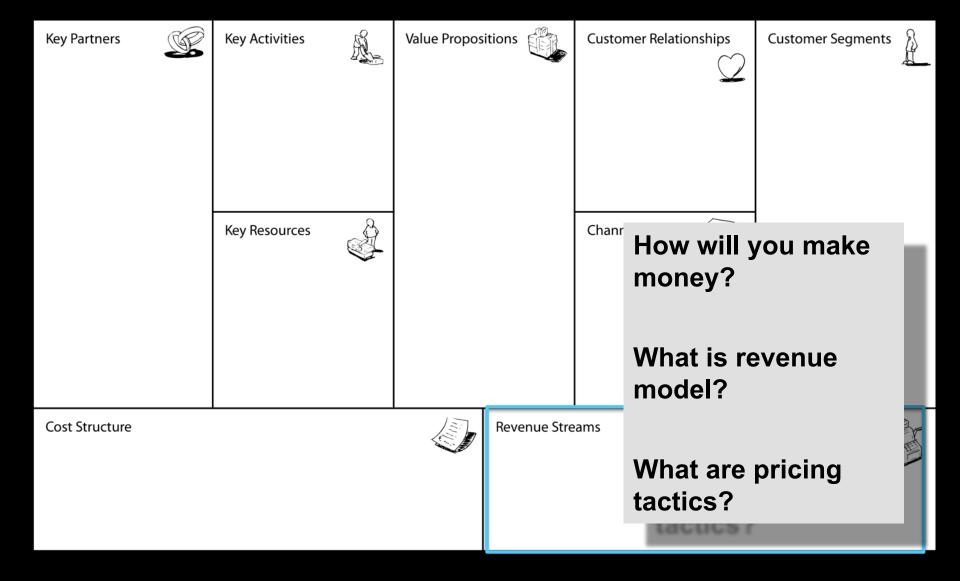


Cost Structure

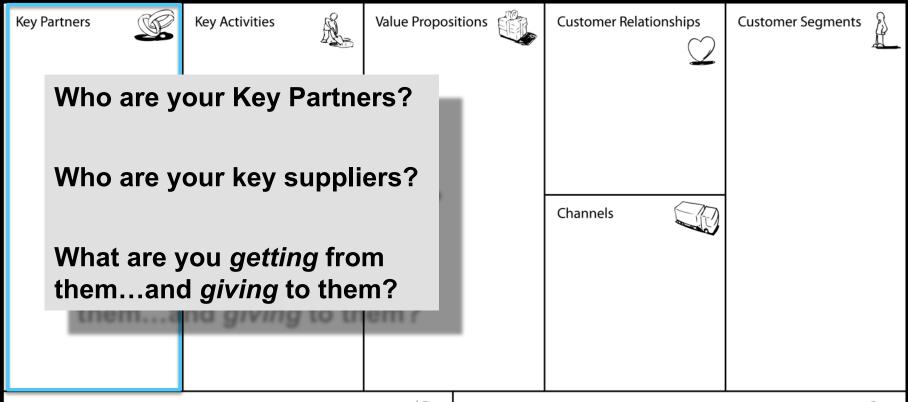




Business Model Canvas Revenue Streams



Business Model Canyas Key Partners

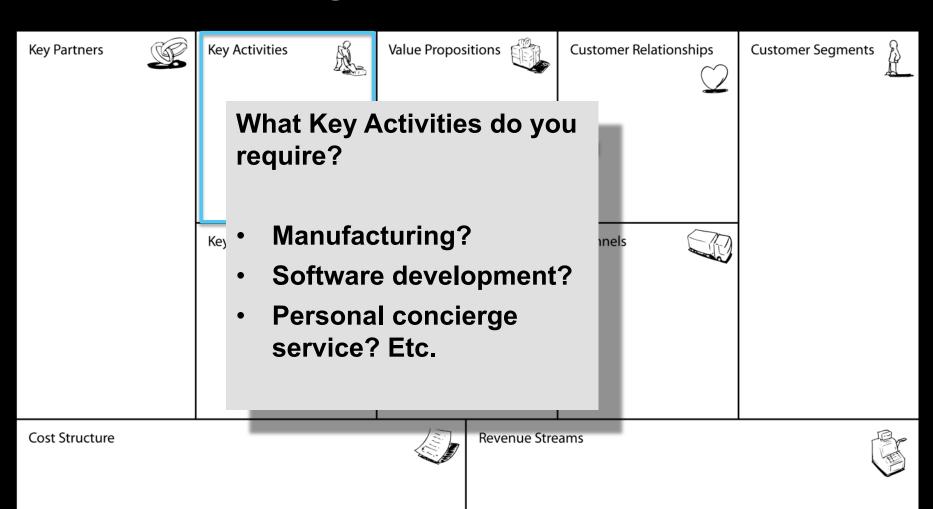


Cost Structure





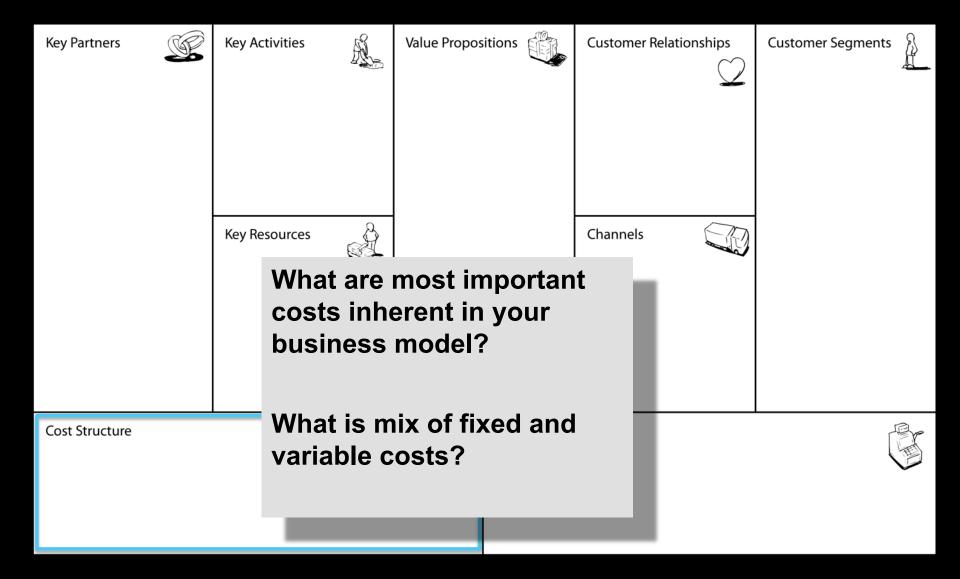
Business Model Canvas Key Activities



Business Model Canvas Key Resources

Key Activities Value Propositions **Key Partners Customer Relationships Customer Segments** Channels **Key Resources** What Key Resources do you require? Financial? Physical? Cost Structure Streams Intellectual property? **Human resources?**

Business Model Canvas Cost Structure



We use

Customer Development

to build Business

Models

100 Interviews

Get out of the building!

Validated facts versus untested guesses...

Starting *Point*

Key Partners



Key Activities



Value Propositions



Customer Relationships



Customer Segments



Guess

Guess

Key Resources



Guess

Guess

Guess

Channels

Guess

Guess

Cost Structure



Revenue Streams



Guess

Guess

End Goal

Key Partners Key Activities Value Propositions (**Customer Segments Customer Relationships Fact Fact Fact Fact Fact Key Resources** Channels **Fact Fact**

Revenue Streams

Fact

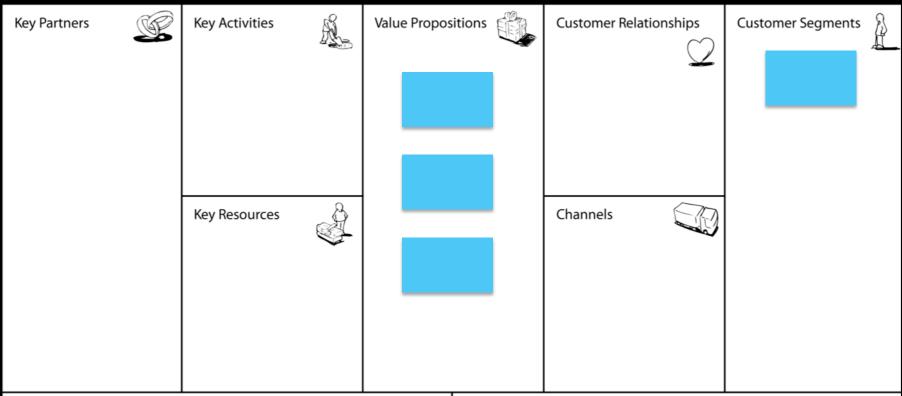
Cost Structure

Fact

Your business model will change during the course...

Initial Canvas

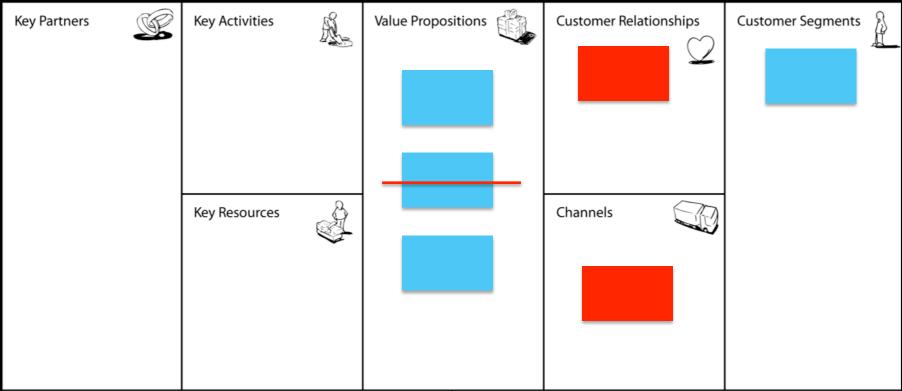




Cost Structure



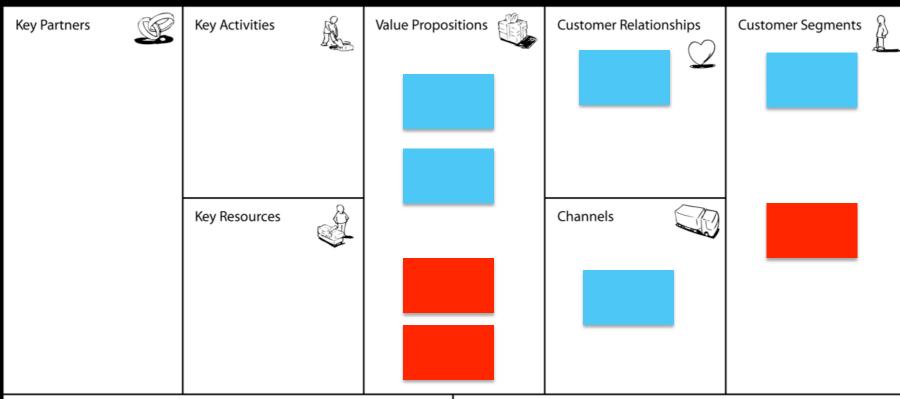




Cost Structure



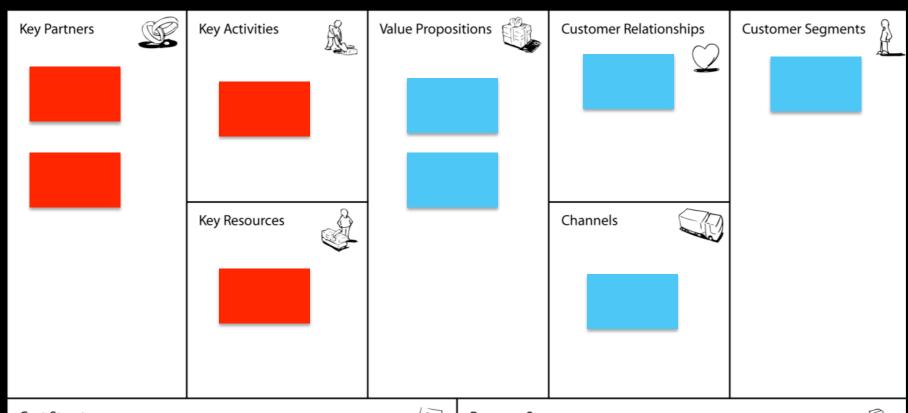




Cost Structure







Cost Structure

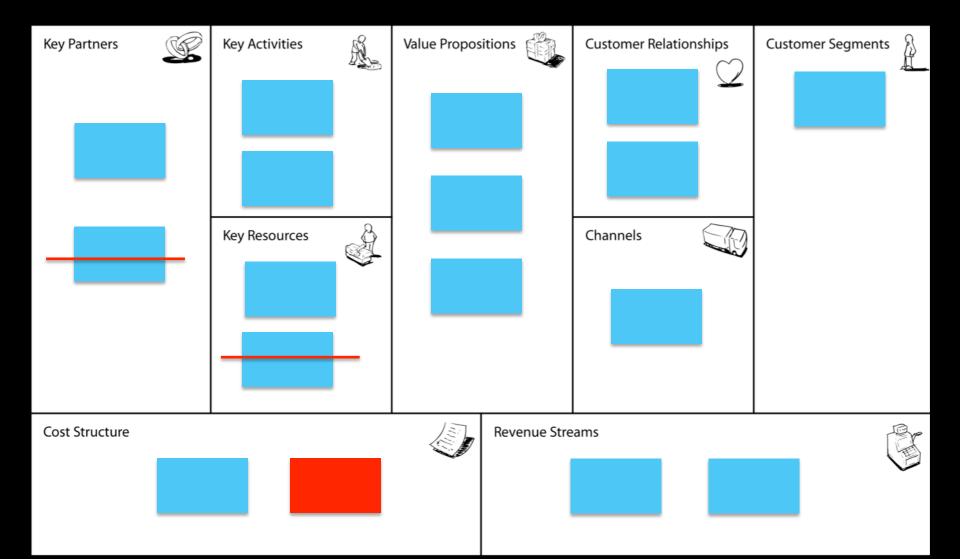




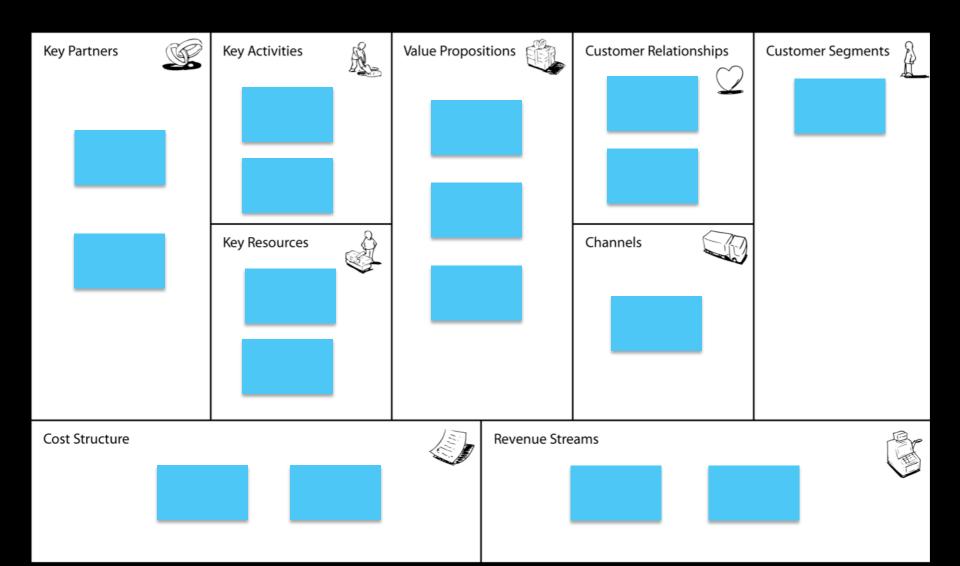








Final Canvas



Evidence comes from

Evidence comes from

Customer Discovery *Interviews*

This is what we call...

This is what we call...

Evidence Based Entrepreneurship



I-Corps™ at NIH



Case Studies Fall 2014

Team 07 I-Corps @ NIH – Dec 09, 2014

BCN Biosciences

Team - Andrew Norris (PI), Mai Brooks (IE), Sudip Chakrabortty (CL)







Validating Business Model for – **Drug that increases anti-cancer effect of**radiation in lung cancer (and/or reduces normal tissue damage by at
least 40% compared to standard of care)

Interviews total= 101 Avg/wk = 10

Team video: http://www.slideshare.net/sblank/bcn-biosciences-icorp-nih-video-121014

What we thought going into of ICorps

1 indication – Radiation Mitigation

Radiation Oncologists the main customer segment

Some MOA data is important

Phase1 Clinical Trials data required to license out the molecule

We need to raise \$5M+ to take the technology forward and it would take 6 years

So what did we really learn in 10 weeks at ICorps

1 indication - Radiation Mitigation

3 possible indications – & Tumor Sensitization; IPF, Skin

Radiation Oncologists the main customer segment

Pharma company in-licensing Directors most important customer segment

Some MOA data is important

MOA data is required for 2 of the 3 indications

Phase1 Clinical Trials data required to license out the molecule

Its possible to license out or partner at a pre-IND stage

We need to raise \$5M+ to take the technology forward and it would take 6 years

We can do this in <\$2M and in <3 years

Team 11: Recombinant Gammaglobulin

The first pure antibody source for patients who can't make their own antibodies (\$7 billion existing market).

We interviewed 163 people to test our business hypothesis.



Jennifer Keller
Industry Expert
MBA UC Irvine
MS UC Berkeley
Specialty is clinical
marketing





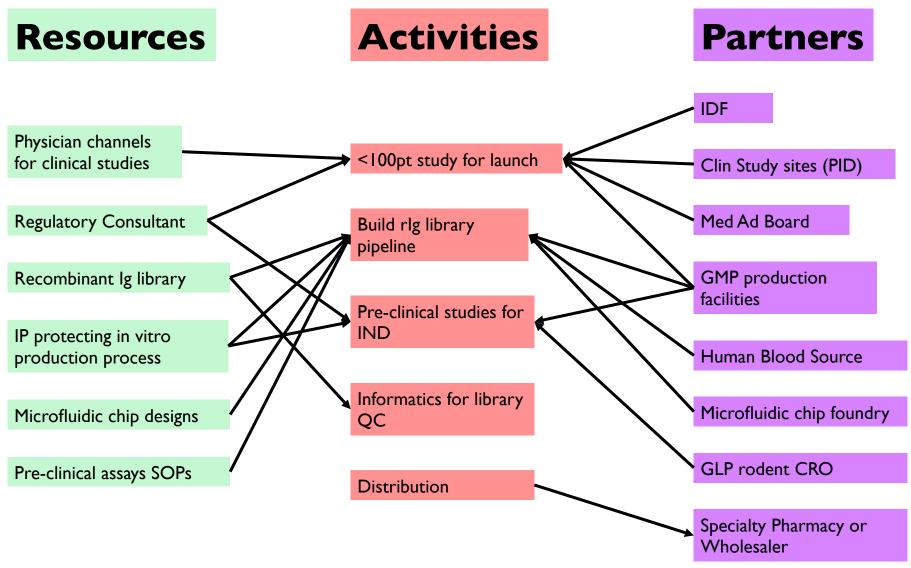
David Johnson
C-Level
MBA UC Berkeley
PhD Stanford
Specialty is genomics
innovation



Matt Spindler
Principal Investigator
PhD UCSF
Postdoc Stanford
Specialty is immune
therapies

Team video: http://www.slideshare.net/sblank/gammaglobulin-gigagen-icorpsnih-121014-video

Learning: Ecosystem for Development

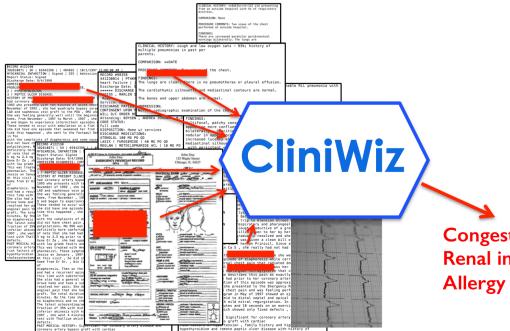




Unlocking the unstructured data in the Electronic Health Record, producing actionable information

TAM of 900k users at \$3.85B Targeting 30k users at \$60M

Team 09
Stephane Meystre
Jeremiah Jones
Greg Jones

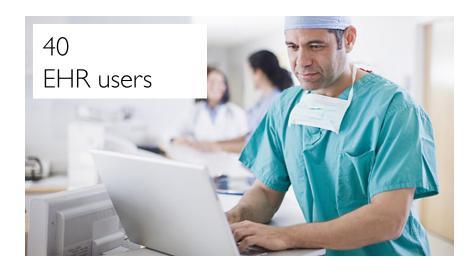


Congestive heart failure Renal insufficiency Allergy to cephalosporins



We talked to > 100 potential customers or experts related to our

19 Healthcare executives









We talked to > 100 potential customers or experts related to our

Healthcare executives









Value Propositions

- ♥ Up to 20x faster patient chart review
- **○** 10x faster problem list entry

Lower risk of missed information (5x more complete problem list)

Meaningful use certification compliance (for the problem list)

Customer Relationships

Personal assistance (sales & support)

Channels

Sales force

Partners (EHR vendors/resellers)

Customer Segments

EHR user - Hospital - Inpatient - Specialist

EHR user - Hospital - Outpatient - Specialist

EHR user - Hospital - Outpatient - Primary care

EHR user - Hospital - Inpatient - Primary care

CIO, CMIO

EHR user - Practice - Specialist

EHR user - Practice - Primary care

EHR vendor busdev (as optional feature)

Case managers/Coders

Detrocpostive clinical recearchers

Complex customer segments in healthcare organizations

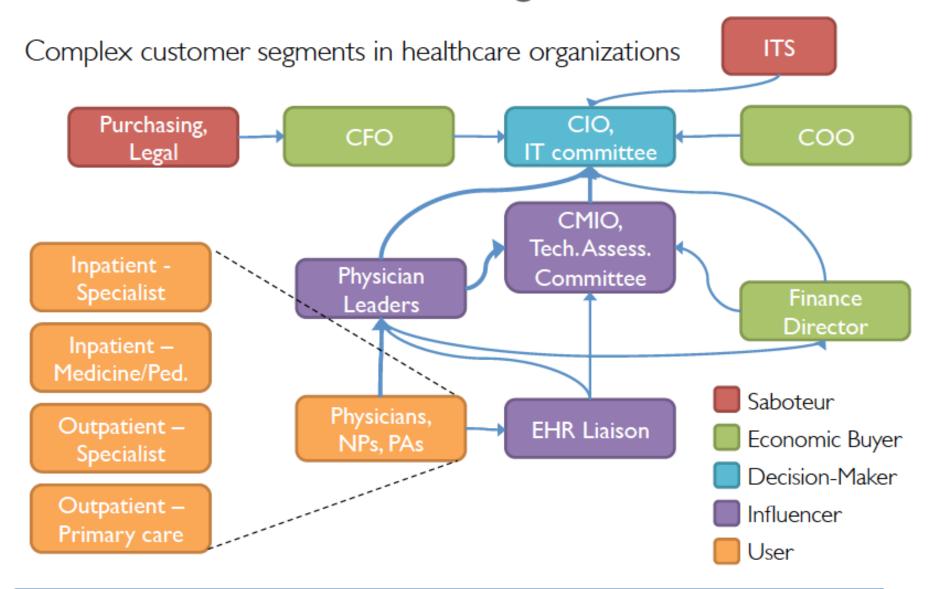
Physicians, NPs, PAs



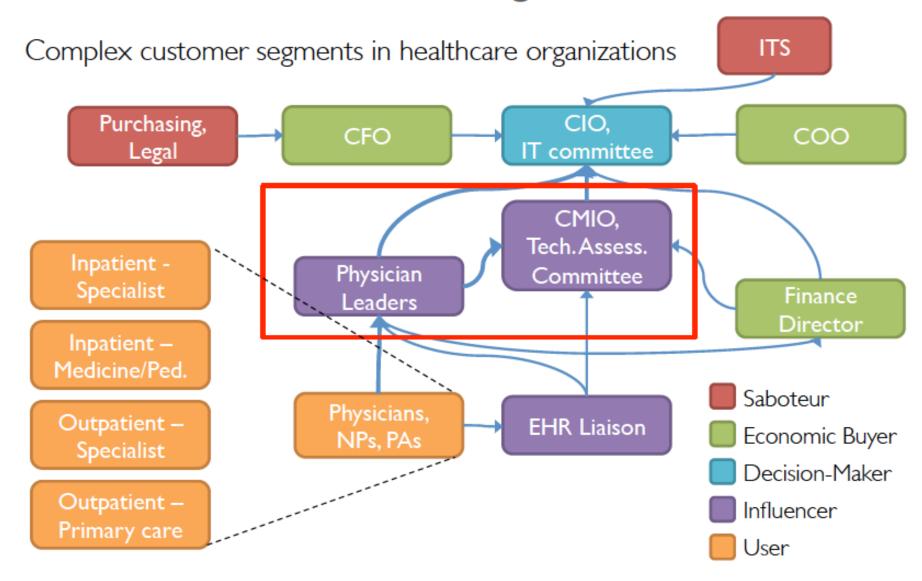


ITS Complex customer segments in healthcare organizations Purchasing, CIO, **CFO** COO IT committee Legal CMIO, Tech. Assess. **Physician** Committee **Finance** Leaders Director Saboteur Physicians, EHR Liaison Economic Buyer NPs, PAs Decision-Maker Influencer User



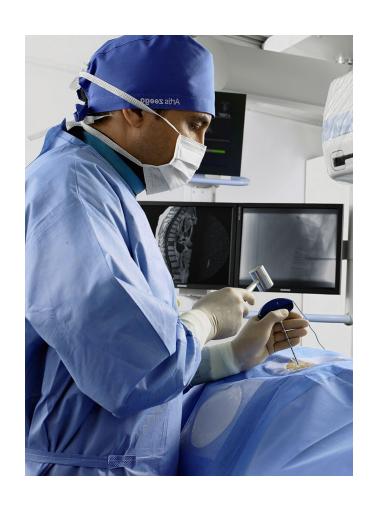








Customer archetype: Inpatient EHR user –
Specialist
Interventional Radiologic



Interventional Radiologist
Male, 40-65 years old
Attending physician, specialist
Not the buyer, but the champion
Motivations: Less time using FHR

Motivations: Less time using EHR and more with patient; Easy clinical documentation; High risk patient care; See more patients; Optimize revenue.

Influenced by: Department chair, Peers, Scientific knowledge (journals, web)

Why I-Corps



I-Corps becoming the model for innovation programs across the country

* and globe

I-Corps first program to apply lean startup principles

to complex engineering, technology, and science based startups

I-Corps the premiere federally funded innovation and commercialization program in the US



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Speeches & Remarks

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Presidential Actions

Executive Orders

Presidential Memoranda

Proclamations

Legislation

Pending Legislation

Signed Legislation

Vetoed Legislation

Nominations &

The White House

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 04, 2015

Fact Sheet: President Obama
Announces New Commitments
from Investors, Companies,
Universities, and Cities to Advance
Inclusive Entrepreneurship at FirstEver White House Demo Day

WASHINGTON, DC – Today, President Obama will host the first-ever White House Demo Day focused on inclusive entrepreneurship, welcoming startup founders from diverse walks of life and from across the country to showcase their innovations. The President will

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A STRATEGY FOR AMERICAN INNOVATION

National Economic Council and
Office of Science and Technology Policy

October 2015



6 New Agencies

NIH I-Corps

Question Answer

Teaching Team

Edmund Pendleton

Lead Instructor – May 2016 Cohort



- Director of the DC I-Corps program
- Assistant National Faculty Director for NSF
- Technology
 Entrepreneur, Angel
 Investor, and Startup
 Mentor

David Charron

Lead Instructor – June 2016 Cohort



- Executive Director of the Lester Center for Entrepreneurship, Berkeley
- Assistant National Faculty Director for NSF
- 25 yrs Entrepreneurship with Stanford, MIT, Xerox PARC

Lydia McClure

Instructor



- Leads Austin Technology Incubator
- Former Accenture
 Venture Partner,
 Texas Venture Labs
- NSF I-Corps Instructor

Nancy Kamei

Therapeutics Curriculum Director



- Entrepreneur-in
 Residence, Institutional

 Venture Partners
- Started up 4 biotech companies
- Venture capital, Intel Capital
- Pharmacy Degree, UCSF

Bob Storey

Devices Curriculum Director



- Principal, MVR Company
- Managing Director, VIC Technology Venture Development
- Chairman, OsteoVantage
- Chairman/CEO, Vixiar Medical
- EIR, Johns Hopkins, Univ. of Maryland

Todd Morrill

Diagnostics Curriculum Director



- Managing Director, Venture Management Group
- Former Head, Corp. & Bus. Development, Bio-Rad Labs
- Founder of 3 life science companies
- Instructor, UC Berkeley/ Haas, UCSF and NSF



I-Corps[™] at NIH Team Training Program

Application Process & Program Details

November 12, 2015

12:30 - 2:00 PM EDT

Michael Weingarten

Director, NCI SBIR Development Center

I-Corps™ at NIH



Administrative Supplement Awards

- NIH will provide administrative supplement awards (up to \$40,000) to 2 different cohorts of 24 teams each. These teams will be made up of currently-funded SBIR and STTR Phase I grantees.
- The program is designed to provide three-member project teams with access to instruction and mentoring to accelerate the translation of technologies currently being developed with NIH SBIR and STTR funding
- Applications for the first cohort are required and are due by **December 10, 2015**
- Participants for the first cohort will be selected on a competitive basis and will be notified around mid February 2016

How To Apply?



- Course Description
 - http://sbir.cancer.gov/resource/icorps/
- Application Info
 - http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-16-019.html
- Key Dates
 - Application Due: December 10, 2015
 - Class start: March 13, 2016
 - Class end: May 3, 2016

I-Corps™ at NIH



Published:

October 29, 2015

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-16-019.html

Department of Health and Human Services Part 1 Overview Information

National Institutes of Health (NIH) Participating Organization(s) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Components of Participating Organizations National Cancer Institute (NCI) National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) National Institute on Aging (NIA) National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR) National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS) National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS) National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC/CDC) Funding Opportunity Title Innovation Corps (I-Corps™) at NIH Program for NIH and CDC Phase I Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Grantees (Admin Supp) Administrative Supplement Activity Code Additional funds may be awarded as supplements to parent awards using the following Activity Code(s): Administrative supplement requests may be submitted electronically for the following activity codes: R41 Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Grant - Phase I only R43 Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grant - Phase I only Reissue of PAR-14-261 Announcement Type Related Notices None Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA

I-Corps[™] at NIH



sbir.cancer.gov/icorps





The I-Corps™ at NIH

Apply for I-CorpsTM at NIH in 2016

PA-16-019

On November 12, 2016, the NIH will host a webinar on the I-Corps™ at NIH program to provide information about the program, eligibility, benefits, and how to apply. Participants will also be offered an opportunity to engage with program leaders. Registration is free, but required: http://bit.ly/1LCrqw6 @

In line with the President's new Strategy for American Innovation and following the success of the 2014 pilot cohort, NIH is offering this entrepreneurial training program across 13 Institute/Centers at the NIH and CDC to support NIH/CDC SBIR/STTR funded academic researchers and small businesses to accelerate the translation of innovations from the lab to clinical practice. In 2016, the I-Corps™ at NIH is expanded to offer two cohorts to SBIR/STTR Phase I grantees across 13 Institutes/Centers across the NTH and CDC.

Join the mailing list to receive updates about this program.

Based on the highly successful NSF I-Corps™ program, the I-Corps at NIH curriculum is designed to provide scientists from NIH SBIR funded companies with real-world, hands-on entrepreneurship training, facilitated by domain experts from the biotech sector.

This new program seeks to accelerate the development and commercialization of new products and services arising from projects supported by currently funded NIH Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) awards. In particular, the I-Corps™ program is designed to support training that will help project teams at NIH-funded small businesses overcome key obstacles along the path of innovation and commercialization.

Curriculum for the I-Corps™ at NIH:

- . Is an 8-week training program.
- . Introduces the concept of a "Business Model Canvas," which provides the framework for pursing a hypothesis-driven validation approach to customer discovery.
- . Is taught by experienced, business-savvy instructors who work closely with project teams to help them explore potential markets for their Federally funded innovations.
- . Instructors teaching this pilot program are selected based on their specific domain expertise in the major product areas that comprise the biomedical industry.



Frequently Asked Question (FAQ #1):

May I apply for a no-cost extension to meet the eligibility requirements?

ANSWER

Grantees should <u>not</u> request an extension solely for the purpose of participating in the I-Corps[™] program. Grantees should only request a no-cost extension if additional time is needed to expend the grant budget and complete R&D activities.



Eligibility

- Small businesses supported by currently funded NIH SBIR or STTR Phase I grant awards from one of the participating Institutes and Centers at NIH and CDC
- Predicate grant award must extend (at least) through May 3, 2016, and should have remaining budget and R&D activities that extend at least until that date
- SBIR contractors are not eligible to apply
- SBIR/STTR Fast-Track grantees are eligible to apply, provided that the grantee is currently completing the Phase I portion of the award



Frequently Asked Question (FAQ #2):

Is the I-Corps™ training program only for new companies and/or inexperienced teams?

<u>ANSWER</u>

No, not necessarily. The program is intended to instruct teams developing early stage (Phase I) projects to help inform next steps. Although teams with limited commercialization experience may benefit the most, all teams will take away valuable general lessons, as well as specific insights around their particular technology and/or innovation.



Three-Member Project Teams

- C-Level Corporate Officer
 - "Chief" Executive Officer (CEO), "Chief" Operating Officer (COO), etc.
 - Relevant knowledge of the technology
 - Deep commitment to investigate the commercial landscape
 - Substantial decision-making authority within the company

Industry Expert

- Experience in translating technologies to the marketplace
- Can be someone that has an established relationship with the company
 OR someone selected as a third-party resource
- PD/PI
 - PD/PI on the SBIR/STTR Phase I award



Time Commitment

- Each team member should plan to spend at least 20 hours per week on I-Corps™ activities and learning exercises for the full duration of the program
- Participants are required to get "out of the lab" and gather information by conducting a large number of interviews (i.e., 100+ interviews), with potential customers, strategic partners, and other third-party stakeholders
- ➤ This level of commitment is absolutely required to reap the benefits of the I-Corps™ training program!



Frequently Asked Question (FAQ #3):

Who makes a good Industry Expert?

<u>ANSWER</u>

- Someone with the right "rolodex" that has industry contacts in your area of commercialization
 - Critical for getting out of the lab and setting up interviews!
- Someone who has entrepreneurial experience
- Someone who has business expertise in your sector



Frequently Asked Question (FAQ #4): Is there flexibility in how the three required roles are filled on the I-Corps™ Team?

<u>ANSWER</u>

Yes, for example, if the PD/PI is also the CEO, then you may designate an alternate C-Level Corporate Officer to lead the team. In other cases, it might be more appropriate to select a different senior level scientist to serve in the PD/PI role. All teams should include three members and should be led by someone with decision-making authority within the company. NIH program staff can help advise.

TAKE OUR POLL!



Please use the next few moments to take our poll

- Are you eligible to apply for I-Corps™ at NIH?
- 2. If so, do you intend to apply? And,
- 3. What role do you plan to play on the team?
 - 1. PD/PI
 - 2. C-Level Executive
 - 3. Industry Expert



Research Strategy Section (6 pages)

- Executive Summary of Predicate SBIR/STTR Phase I Grant and Team (one page)
- I-Corps™ Team and Project Plan (up to 5 pages)

Executive Summary of Predicate SBIR/ STTR Phase I Grant and Team



(1 page)

- Brief description of the specific aims of the Phase I project
- Describe any progress that has been made toward achieving the specific aims (current as of the time of the supplement request)
- Describe any technical, administrative, or commercial challenges that have been encountered and how those challenges have been addressed
- Briefly introduce the three proposed team members, their I-Corps™ roles, why they are appropriate for those roles
- Include a statement indicating that each team member is committed to the time requirements of the program.

I-Corps Team and Project Plan



(Up to 5 pages)

- I-Corps™ Team
 - Briefly describe the team and how the team will benefit from the I-Corps™ at NIH program.
 - Discuss the team's willingness to modify/refine the overall commercialization strategy, based on knowledge gained during the course of the I-Corps™ Program.

Potential Commercial Impact

- Briefly describe how this research has led the team to believe that a commercial opportunity exists for the SBIR/STTR Phase I project moving forward.
- Provide a brief profile of a typical customer of the proposed innovation.
- Describe the customer need(s) that will be met by the proposed innovation.
- Describe how the customer currently meets those needs.
- What is the competitive advantage that is offered by the proposed product or service?
- How much would a customer pay for the solution (current best estimate)?

Project Plan

- Describe the stage of development for the SBIR/STTR Phase I project that is currently under development (proof-of-concept, prototype stage, etc.)
- Provide a brief description of the proof-of-concept or technology demonstration that will be provided by the end of the SBIR/STTR Phase I project.
- Describe the next steps that the company will take to advance the project closer toward commercialization, assuming the outcomes of the SBIR/STTR Phase I award are promising.



Frequently Asked Question (FAQ #5):

What should be included in the budget?

<u>ANSWER</u>

- Direct costs associated with completing the I-Corps™ program, up to \$40,000
 - \$20,000 per team to cover registration
 - Travel costs for two trips to the course site for the entire team
 - Travel costs to conduct interviews with customers, partners, etc.
 - Personnel time

<u>NOT ALLOWED</u>

- Indirect costs
- R&D costs



Applications Reviewed in Two Stages

- NIH staff will evaluate the written application to consider whether the team's participation in the I-Corps™ program will increase the parent award's overall impact
 - > See the review criteria under Section V.1 in PA-16-019, and be sure to address the key points in the written application
- 2. The most responsive and best qualified candidates will be contacted to provide NIH staff with clarification on the writt en application <u>AND</u> to provide responses to add additional questions
 - See a list of typical questions under Section V.1 in PA-16-019, and consider your responses as you are drafting your application



Class Schedule

Class Length: Mar 13 – May 3 (11 class sessions)

➤ Opening Class: Mar 13-16

On-line Class: Tuesdays, 1-5PM ET

 (Mar 23, Mar 30, Apr 6, Apr 13,

 Apr 20, Apr 27)

Final Presentations: May 2-3

Location: Washington, DC Area
Venue details TBD



Online Curriculum

- During the program, online content will be hosted by the NIH (or designee) to track the progress of the teams
- The team's progress will be shared with the entire cohort of I-Corps™ teams to facilitate group learning
- Teaching Philosophy
 - A key part of this class is seeing how various teams solve similar problems through listening to the instructors coach and critique
 - The success of the team is less about the original idea and mor e about the learning, discovery, and execution
 - The I-Corps[™] training program is intended to provide a forum for participants to "bounce" ideas off their peers



Frequently Asked Question (FAQ #6):

Will my Intellectual Property (IP) rights be protected when I discuss my ideas with the class?

ANSWER

Customer discovery does not require that you share the specifics of your IP. However, you will be sharing with the class what you learned on a weekly basis about reimbursement, regulation, customers, partners, etc. All of your presentations, customer d iscovery and validation notes, and your business model canvas, will be shared with the teaching team. If you have specific legal questions, you should consult an IP attorney.



Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced understanding of the Business Model Canvas
- Significantly refined commercialization plans, and well-informed "pivots" in the overall commercialization strategy
- Stronger Phase II SBIR & STTR applications

Outcomes Evaluation

- Outcomes from the program will be carefully evaluated as the NIH considers continuation of this program
- The NIH will seek to collect outcomes data from participating teams immediately following the course, which may include customer evaluation surveys, interviews, and/or other data
- Feedback from the cohorts will be critical



14 participating Institutes and Centers from NIH/CDC

National Cancer Institute (NCI)

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)

National Institute on Aging (NIA)

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR)

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)

National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)

National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS)

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC/CDC)

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH/CDC)

Submit Your Questions



- Please submit questions of a general nature with no proprietary information.
- Please be advised we will not answer questions specific to your project in this webinar.
- ➤ The webinar slides, audio recording, and Q&A will be published to the website, http://sbir.cancer.gov/icorps
- All webinar registrants will be emailed links to access webinar slides, audio recording, and Q&A



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Thank You!